

SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

METOLACHLOR 15 HERBICIDE

GLYPHOSATE 9 HERBICIDE

MESOTRIONE 27 HERBICIDE



Drexel®

Mes-O-Sate™

Herbicide

(EPA Reg. No. 19713-694)

FOR USE ON GRAIN SORGHUM
THIS SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL EXPIRES ON
FEBRUARY 11, 2023 AND MUST NOT BE USED OR
DISTRIBUTED AFTER THIS DATE.

Sale, use and distribution of this product in Nassau and Suffolk Counties in the State of New York is prohibited.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

- It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.
- Read the entire Drexel Mes-O-Sate Herbicide label before proceeding with the use directions contained in this supplemental labeling.
- Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, Worker Protection Standard (WPS) requirements and precautions on the registered label for EPA Reg. No. 19713-694.

GRAIN SORGHUM USE DIRECTIONS

This product can be applied pre-plant non-incorporated (up to 21 days before planting) up through pre-emergence for weed control in Sorghum. This product will control the emerged weeds listed in **Table 1** and will provide residual control of the weeds listed in **Table 3**. The Sorghum seed must be treated with a protectant that is effective for safening Metolachlor to Sorghum. Applying this product pre-plant or pre-emergence to Sorghum that is not seed protected for applications to Metolachlor will result in crop death. Applying this product post-emergence to Sorghum will result in crop death.

Apply this product as a broadcast non-incorporated spray at a rate of 4 to 6 pints per acre beginning at 21 days before planting and up through planting but prior to Sorghum emergence. Applying this product less than 7 days before Sorghum planting will increase the risk of crop injury especially if irrigation or rainfall is received following the application. Injury symptoms include temporary bleaching of newly emerging Sorghum leaves or in extreme conditions, stunting or partial stand loss. Applying this product more than 7 days (but not more than 21) prior to Sorghum planting will reduce the risk of crop injury.

If this product is applied prior to planting, minimize disturbance of the herbicide treated soil barrier during the planting process in order to lessen the potential for poor weed control in the disturbed soil zone.

SPLIT APPLICATION

This product may also be applied as a split application to Grain sorghum. For a split application program, apply the first application as a non-incorporated early pre-plant (7 to 21 days before planting) treatment followed by a second application of this product as a pre-emergence application prior to Sorghum emergence. The total amount of this product applied in the split application program cannot exceed 6 pints per acre per season.

For control of emerged weeds listed in **Table 1**, add a Non-Ionic Surfactant (NIS) type adjuvant at a rate of 0.25 to 0.5% v/v (1 to 2 qts./100 gals.) to the spray solution. Use the higher NIS rate of 0.5% v/v under adverse environmental conditions (high temperatures and/or low humidity). In addition to NIS, a spray grade Ammonium Sulfate (AMS) at a rate of 8.5 to 17 pounds per 100 gallons of spray may be added to the solution for improved control of emerged weeds.

This product can be applied sequentially or in tank-mixture with other herbicides registered for use in Grain sorghum. Always refer to labels of the tank-mix partners for use directions, precautions and restrictions.

GRAIN SORGHUM USE RESTRICTIONS

1. Do not apply more than 6 pints per acre of this product per growing season.
2. Do not apply this product to Sorghum grown on *Sandy soils (Sand, Sandy loam or Loamy sand)*.
3. Do not apply this product to emerged grain Sorghum or plant death will occur.
4. Do not use this product in the production of forage Sorghum, Sweet sorghum (Sorgo), Sudangrass, Sorghum-Sudangrass hybrids or dual purpose Sorghum.
5. Sorghum seed must be treated with Concep® III herbicide safener prior to planting, or severe crop injury may occur.
6. In the state of Texas, do not apply this product to Sorghum grown south of Interstate 20 (I-20) or east of Highway 277.

WEEDS CONTROLLED IN GRAIN SORGHUM

When applied as directed in this label, this product at 6 pints per acre will provide pre-emergence control or partial control the weeds listed in **Table 3**. Optimum weed control will be obtained if this product is applied according to all label directions.

If a significant rainfall does not occur within 7 days after application, weed control may be decreased. If irrigation is available, apply 0.5 to 1 inch of water. If irrigation is not available, a uniform shallow cultivation as soon as weeds emerge will provide improved control.

Manufactured By:

Drexel Chemical Company

P.O. Box 13327, Memphis, TN 38113-0327

SINCE 1972

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Table 3. Weeds Controlled or Partially Controlled by Pre-emergence Applications of This product

Common Name	Weed Type*	Scientific Name	Control or Partial Control**
Amaranth, Palmer	B	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	C
Amaranth, Powell	B	<i>Amaranthus powellii</i>	C
Barnyardgrass	G	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	C
Buffalobur	B	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>	C
Carpetweed	B	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	C
Cocklebur, Common	B	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	PC
Crabgrass, Large	G	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	C
Crowfootgrass	G	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>	C
Cupgrass, Prairie	G	<i>Eriochloa contracta</i>	C
Cupgrass, Southwestern	G	<i>Eriochloa acuminata</i>	C
Cupgrass, Woolly	G	<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>	PC
Foxtail, Giant	G	<i>Setaria faberi</i>	C
Foxtail, Green	G	<i>Setaria viridis</i>	C
Foxtail, Robust (purple, white)	G	<i>Setaria viridis</i>	C
Foxtail, Yellow	G	<i>Setaria pumila</i>	C
Galinsoga	B	<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	C
Goosegrass	G	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	C
Horseweed (Marestail)	B	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	PC
Jimsonweed	B	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	C
Johnsongrass, Seedling	G	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	PC
Kochia	B	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	PC
Lambsquarters, Common	B	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	C
Millet, Foxtail	G	<i>Setaria italica</i>	C
Millet, Wild proso	G	<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>	PC
Morningglory, Ivyleaf	B	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	PC
Morningglory, Entireleaf	B	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	PC
Nightshade, Black	B	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	C
Nightshade, Eastern black	B	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>	C
Nightshade, Hairy	B	<i>Solanum sarachoides</i>	C
Nutsedge, Yellow	S	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	C
Panicum, Browntop	G	<i>Panicum fasciculatum</i>	C
Panicum, Fall	G	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	C
Panicum, Texas	G	<i>Panicum texanum</i>	PC
Pigweed, Redroot	B	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	C
Pigweed, Smooth	B	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	C
Purslane, Common	B	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	C
Pusley, Florida	B	<i>Richardia scabra</i>	C
Ragweed, Common	B	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	PC
Ragweed, Giant	B	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	PC
Rice, Red	G	<i>Oryza sativa</i>	C
Sandbur, Field	G	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>	PC
Shattercane	G	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	PC
Sida, prickly	B	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	PC
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	G	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>	PC
Smartweed, Ladysthumb	B	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	C
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	B	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>	C
Sprangletop, Red	G	<i>Leptochloa filiformis</i>	C
Velvetleaf	B	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	C
Waterhemp, Common	B	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>	C
Waterhemp, Tall	B	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>	C
Witchgrass	G	<i>Panicum capillare</i>	C

*B = Broadleaf; G = Grass; S = Sedge

**C = Control; PC = Partial Control